



Volunteer Lake Assessment Program Individual Lake Reports

GREAT POND, KINGSTON, NH

MORPHOMETRIC DATA

Watershed Area (Ac.):	5,376	Max. Depth (m):	16.2	Flushing Rate (yr ⁻¹)	2.4
Surface Area (Ac.):	204	Mean Depth (m):	3.8	P Retention Coef:	0.56
Shore Length (m):	6,600	Volume (m ³):	4,172,000	Elevation (ft):	118

TROPHIC CLASSIFICATION

Year	Trophic class
2004	MESOTROPHIC
2009	EUTROPHIC

KNOWN EXOTIC SPECIES

The Waterbody Report Card tables are generated from the 2012 305(b) report on the status of N.H. waters, and are based on data collected from 2001-2011.

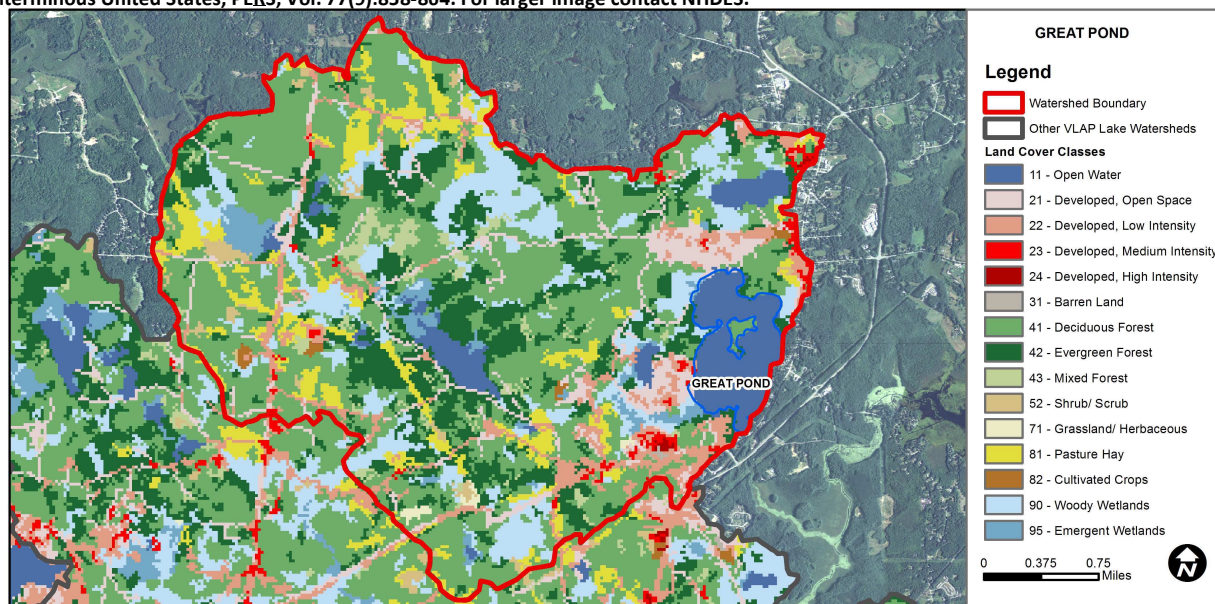
Designated Use	Parameter	Category	Comments
Aquatic Life	Phosphorus (Total)	Good	>=5 samples and median is < threshold but > 1/2 threshold value.
	pH	Bad	>10%, with a minimum of 2, samples exceed criteria, with 1 or more by a large margin.
	D.O. (mg/L)	Very Good	At least 10 samples with 0 exceedances of criteria.
	D.O. (% sat)	Slightly Bad	>10% of samples exceed criteria by a small margin (minimum of 2 exceedances).
	Chlorophyll-a	Good	>=5 samples and median is < threshold but > 1/2 threshold value.
Primary Contact Recreation	E. coli	Very Good	All bacteria samples <75% of geometric mean criteria, but not enough to calculate geometric mean. Or, all bacteria samples are < single sample criteria and calculated Geometric means are less than geometric mean criteria.
	Cyanobacteria	Slightly Bad	Cyanobacteria bloom(s).
	Chlorophyll-a	Very Good	At least 10 samples with 0 exceedances of criteria.

BEACH PRIMARY CONTACT ASSESSMENT STATUS

GREAT POND- GREAT POND PARK ASSOCIATION BEACH	E. coli	Good	Geometric means < criteria; however at least 1 exceedance of the single sample criteria occurred.
GREAT POND - CAMP LINCOLN BEACH	E. coli	Bad	>=1 exceedance(s) of geometric mean criterion and/or >=2 exceedances of single sample criterion, with 1 or more >2X criteria.
GREAT POND - CAMP BLUE TRIANGLE BEACH	E. coli	Very Good	All bacteria samples <75% of geometric mean criteria, but not enough to calculate geometric mean. Or, all bacteria samples are < single sample criteria and calculated Geometric means are less than geometric mean criteria.
GREAT POND - KINGSTON STATE PARK BEACH	E. coli	Bad	>=1 exceedance(s) of geometric mean criterion and/or >=2 exceedances of single sample criterion, with 1 or more >2X criteria.
GREAT POND - KINGSTON STATE PARK BEACH	Cyanobacteria	Slightly Bad	Cyanobacteria bloom(s).

WATERSHED LAND USE SUMMARY

Fry, J., Xian, G., Jin, S., Dewitz, J., Homer, C., Yang, L., Barnes, C., Herold, N., and Wickham, J., 2011. Completion of the 2006 National Land Cover Database for the Conterminous United States, PERS, Vol. 77(9):858-864. For larger image contact NHDES.



Land Cover Category	% Cover	Land Cover Category	% Cover	Land Cover Category	% Cover
Open Water	7.03	Barren Land	0.05	Grassland/Herbaceous	0.27
Developed-Open Space	6.22	Deciduous Forest	37.79	Pasture Hay	7.4
Developed-Low Intensity	5.99	Evergreen Forest	16.25	Cultivated Crops	0.32
Developed-Medium Intensity	1.05	Mixed Forest	2.19	Woody Wetlands	11.86
Developed-High Intensity	0.1	Shrub-Scrub	1.11	Emergent Wetlands	2.36



VOLUNTEER LAKE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM INDIVIDUAL LAKE REPORTS

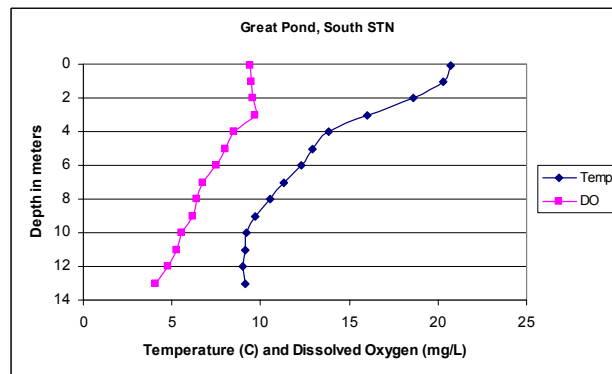
GREAT POND, SOUTH STN, KINGSTON, NH

2012 DATA SUMMARY

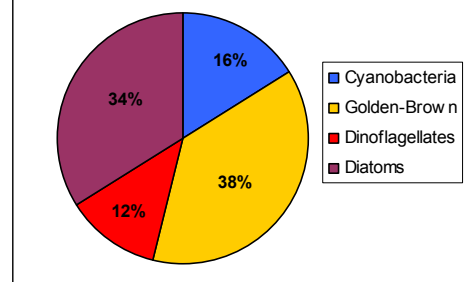
OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (Refer to Table 1 and Historical Deep Spot Data Graphic)

- 🔥 **CHLOROPHYLL-A:** Chlorophyll levels were slightly higher in 2011 and greater than NH lake median. Historical trend analysis indicates a significantly increasing (worsening) chlorophyll level since monitoring began.
- 🔥 **CONDUCTIVITY/CHLORIDE:** Conductivity levels were elevated in the lake and tributaries.
- 🔥 **TOTAL PHOSPHORUS:** Deep spot phosphorus levels were average for most NH lakes. Historical trend analysis indicates epilimnetic (upper water layer) phosphorus levels fluctuate from year to year. Great Pond Park Rd. phosphorus levels were elevated likely due to wetland influences. Kelley Brook Inlet phosphorus levels were elevated and turbidity was also elevated.
- 🔥 **TRANSPARENCY:** Transparency increased as the summer progressed and was average for most NH lakes. Historical trend analysis indicates a relatively stable transparency since monitoring began.
- 🔥 **TURBIDITY:** Hypolimnetic turbidity increased as the summer progressed likely due to natural influences. Tributary turbidities were slightly elevated due to low water levels and flows.
- 🔥 **pH:** pH levels less than desirable.
- 🔥 **RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:** Do not sample tributaries if not flowing as this could result in elevated conductivity, phosphorus and turbidity levels. Educate watershed residents on managing stormwater runoff from their properties utilizing DES' "NH Homeowner's Guide to Stormwater Management".

Dissolved Oxygen & Temperature Profile



Great Pond, South STN, Phytoplankton Population



Station Name	Table 1. 2012 Average Water Quality Data for GREAT POND, SOUTH STN						
	Alk.	Chlor-a	Cond.	Total P	Trans.		pH
	mg/l	ug/l	uS/cm	ug/l	m		
					NVS	VS	
Great Pond Park Rd			154.6	44			1.59 6.27
Kelley Brook Inlet			185.3	31			4.62 6.51
Outlet			186.9	11			1.07 6.71
Deep Epilimnion	11.3	5.93	180.6	10	3.24	4.13	0.84 7.00
Deep Metalimnion			182.8	13			1.28 6.41
Deep Hypolimnion			184.3	22			9.59 6.41

NH Median Values: Median values for specific parameters generated from historic lake monitoring data.

Alkalinity: 4.9 mg/L

Chlorophyll-a: 4.58 mg/m³

Conductivity: 40.0 uS/cm

Chloride: 4 mg/L

Total Phosphorus: 12 ug/L

Transparency: 3.2 m

pH: 6.6

NH Water Quality Standards: Numeric criteria for specific parameters. Results exceeding criteria are considered a water quality violation.

Chloride: < 230 mg/L (chronic)

E. coli: > 88 cts/100 mL – public beach

E. coli: > 406 cts/100 mL – surface waters

Turbidity: > 10 NTU above natural level

pH: 6.5-8.0 (unless naturally occurring)

HISTORICAL WATER QUALITY TREND ANALYSIS

Parameter	Trend	Explanation
Chlorophyll-a	Degrading	Data significantly increasing (worsening).
Transparency	Stable	Data not significantly increasing or decreasing.
Phosphorus (epilimnion)	Variable	Data fluctuate annually, but are not significantly increasing or decreasing.

This report was generated by the NH DES Volunteer Lake Assessment Program (VLAP). For more information contact:
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Historical Deep Spot Chlorophyll-a, Epilimnetic Total Phosphorus & Transparency Data

